

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

MONDAY : : : : : APRIL 10

THE RUSSIAN DILEMMA

Some months before the announcement of the war in the Orient, the Advertiser, discussing the probable outcome, suggested: First, that it would not be surprising if the Russian army and navy should at least temporarily turn out, owing to the corruption in the Russian Empire, to be as defective in organization and equipment as the French army during the Russo-Franco war; secondly, that the severity of the contest would probably be augmented by internal commotion in Russia; and, thirdly, that these difficulties would be aggravated by the long distance of the seat of hostilities from the real Muscovite base and the inadequate means of transportation on the Siberian railroad.

So far all these hypothetical anticipations have been more than realized. The history of the war embraces an almost unbroken series of Japanese victories. On both sides, great bravery and consummate generalship have been manifested. But to Japan belongs the credit of having, with marvelous strategy and with the greatest tactical skill, carried on the most stupendous international conflict of modern times, and single battles which perhaps transcend the world's records. The seas were speedily cleared, and the comparatively short line of communication with the Japanese base opened and kept open. Korea was fully occupied. The Liaotung Peninsula was seized, Kuropatkin held back, Port Arthur isolated and captured, and then the vast army of Russia was slowly pushed toward the north and Manchuria practically reduced to possession.

These are notable achievements, but, extraordinary as they are, they can be easily understood. The Japanese are a united people. Within fifty years, in their internal economy and external relations, they have identified themselves with progressive civilization. They are not only intelligent but also systematically educated and trained. They have availed themselves of their opportunities and resources, without a serious mistake. They are practical to the fullest possible extent, but likewise inspired by an overwhelming enthusiasm, partly due to their religion, but in a large degree attributable to their intellectual advancement. With all their inflexible resolution and almost reckless courage, they have observed the amenities of war.

It is a natural result that a Japanese loan of 150 millions is over-subscribed fifteen times. On the other hand the credit of Russia lags. Capital is sensitive and the capacity to raise money is the test of national power and standing. In these respects, a comparison between the belligerents in the East is decidedly odorous, although Russia has a much larger population and more aggregate wealth than Japan.

Of course it is barely possible that when, if at all, the Baltic fleet of forty-seven vessels encounters Togo, there may be a reversal of the previous record of the war, although, while a naval victory would do much to rehabilitate Russian prestige and might entail important practical consequences, it would not necessarily and at once affect the occupation of Manchuria. Russia, however, is confronted with domestic troubles that must seriously affect her position. The most autocratic government on earth, to a considerable extent, is isolated and is struggling against the most intelligent and best educated classes of the population, animated by the concentrated purpose of compelling the partial introduction of constitutional government. The series of assassinations that have occurred since the outbreak of hostilities have almost introduced a Reign of Terror.

Sasaneff, who killed Minister Von Plehve has written and the Associated Press has supplied copies of, one of the most striking papers of Modern times, which graphically describes the smoldering fire that is burning under the throne of the Czar. He gives the history of his own life and of the processes of observation, experience and thought which made him first a Socialist and afterward a member of the fighting organization of that party. He shows how deeply and widely the kind of Socialism which he represents has penetrated the mass of the Russian people. His claim is that the Socialist party aims at a revolution of the government through peaceful methods, and that its members are opposed to all brute force and simply desire to become "not only subjects but citizens of their country." He insists that the massacres of the Jews at Kishinev and in other places and the specific cruelties of Plehve—which he enumerates as having culminated in "a procession of twenty-eight coffins in the streets, an unlimited number of wounded and two files of soldiers"—fully justified his act, and he adds: "The Government made me a revolutionist. It declared me to be outside the law."

"We are treated," he says, "like hunted and beaten animals. For this reason we have bared our teeth and taken to arms," however, he goes be-

yond this declaration. The gist of his argument, fortified by facts, is that the Russian Government, however long it has existed, is itself a usurpation and a soleism among the nations, sustained only by brutal methods, and that the people, represented by the Socialistic Party, has a right to antagonize its persecution and to meet force by force. He disclaims any personal feeling against Plehve, and declares that he was regularly tried by the Fighting Organization, on the call of the Socialistic party, and sentenced to death for his crimes, and that he, Sasaneff, was merely the executioner.

There is an element of sophistry in this remarkable paper, which the hard sense of the American people will speedily detect. The basis of American institutions is individualism which, rightly understood, leads to the most effective altruism. It is, however, difficult for citizens living in a country, of which freedom, law and order constitute the solid foundation, to comprehend the state of a nation virtually deprived of essential rights and subjected to intolerable cruelties. Whatever else may be said of it, the paper is a revelation of conditions that are ominous and that obstruct the Czar in the further prosecution of the war. In the Russian social and political organization, there is a seething and only partially concealed volcano, which, like the crater of Mauna Loa, may at any time burst into activity.

Looking to the past and taking all the facts into consideration, the signs favor Japan and at the same time indicate that there will be modifications at least in Russian policy and perhaps in the structure of the government itself. In these days, no autocrat can expect to retain absolute and unchallenged authority.

CONDITIONS OF PROGRESS.

If this world had been so constructed that individual energy was unnecessary, the human race would long since have become extinct. It is not difficult to imagine such a condition. Suppose gold, instead of its distribution in quartz or gravel, had been laid up in accessible heaps, so that every man could have helped himself. If there had been any use for the precious metal, it would have become a drug. Suppose all crops had sown, harvested and distributed themselves, so that every human being would have been supplied without effort. Suppose animals, through some invisible law, had slaughtered, divided and cooked themselves and the only duty of hungry mouths had been receptive. Suppose clothes, adapted to any climate and temperature and changing with the seasons, had shaped themselves upon the human back, sides and limbs. Suppose armies and navies had a purely automatic existence. Suppose the means of transportation were self-generated and met the listless wants of travelers without even the necessity of motion on their part. Suppose life in all its phases had consisted merely of the act of breathing, itself without effort, and the very conception of labor and struggle were non-existent. Under any and all of these illustrative assumptions, where would humanity have been in this year of grace?

The failures in life are the men and women who await conditions, without personal exertion, and who practically aim to exist in such a world as has been briefly suggested. To these drones in the incessant whirl of progress, who lie back, expecting Providence to do their work, inertness is the supreme law. Their incessant cry is that, when all the conditions essential to success have been produced by the Presiding Intelligence of the universe, they will allow themselves to be propelled in that direction. It never occurs to them that, in the order of creation and advancement, they are to be the direct instrumentalities in their own achievement, under that Providence which has established laws and principles that, when strenuously employed, insure the development of character and the accomplishment of definite purposes. They never realize that the most beneficent provision in the Code of the Almighty is that which predicates all realization of the perpetual struggle with obstacles and the appropriation of opportunities.

And as with individuals, so with communities. Lazy indifference and inertness are the supreme obstacles to development. The activities of the modern and civilized world are intense and at once concentrated, diffused and systematized. Let them be brought into actual contact with isolated and stagnant populations, and fertilization and prosperity inevitably follow. But, if repelled by the unresponsive stolidity of a people sunk in a Rip Van Winkle sleep, they flow onwards on either side and allow somnolence to be converted into at least temporary petrification.

The awakening process is usually slow and hard to endure and, like every great change in the modes of life, is attended by pain and difficulty. But it is the order of Providence that those who are plunged into torpor shall be aroused at length and drawn into the tumultuous vortex of aspiring civilization. This is the process, through which Hawaii is now slowly passing. Its advancement, however, toward complete Americanization is exhibiting signs of increased vitality and of more complete identification with the Twentieth Century.

"It is the duty of the court to simplify its charge to the jury, and the practice of taking the instructions as requested by the respective parties, and from them formulating a general charge embracing all the matters of law arising upon the pleadings, and evidence, is always to be commended, because in this way the points in issue may be sufficiently declared and clearly presented to the jury, without unnecessary repetitions."

This judicial dictum is part of the syllabus of the first case reported in Vol. 133 of the Federal Reporter, being a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit (Pacific Coast States), presided over by Justice McKenna of the U. S. Supreme Court. The mode of instructing a jury commended as above would be a good rule for our Territorial courts to adopt. After the juries are charged with law requested by counsel on both sides, colored to the limit, in addition to the court's standard instructions, loaded with the indictment and the statute of the case, it is a wonder if most of the evidence—the main thing—is not crowded out of the jury's minds.

THE YEAR'S MAIL AND POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

(Continued from page 1.)

Maryland is so closely divided between Republicans and Democrats that the campaign promises to be a hot one from start to finish. Democrats have generally been successful in Maryland State elections in recent years, and it is the prevalent opinion that they will win this year, but it will be no walk-over. The effect of the adoption of a constitutional amendment, eliminating the ignorant negro vote, would be to make the State surely Democratic for the present. But the ultimate effect will undoubtedly be to strengthen the Republican party by encouraging a more respectable element to affiliate with it, as the case has been in other Southern States.

The Virginia campaign will be almost entirely within Democratic lines. It will be confined largely to the Democratic primaries for nominations, which will be held, probably, along in August or September. At these primaries Democratic nominees for governor, lieutenant-governor, members of the Legislature and various other offices will be named; also a Democratic nominee for United States Senator, who will take his seat March 4, 1907, two years from now. The struggle for these nominations, especially those for governor and senator, will be as spirited as any in the history of the State. It has already begun, for the candidates have announced themselves and are preparing for their appeals to the voters. From a national standpoint, the interest centers in the senatorship. Two strong men have entered the race. Senator Thomas S. Martin, an efficient senator as Virginia ever had, is seeking a third term. He is opposed by Gov. Andrew J. Montague, as capable a governor as the Old Dominion ever elected, young, eloquent and aggressive. The Virginia Republicans count on making things interesting before election time. There has been a realignment of the party recently. The federal offices have been turned over to a new organization, headed by Col. Campbell Slem, the only Republican Representative in the National House from that State. Col. Slem and his lieutenants argue that there is a chance for the Republicans to elect a governor. It is generally agreed that that is a very optimistic view, but the counting of the vote will be interesting as far as it demonstrates what strength the Virginia Republicans can show as a white man's party.

NEW ENGLAND ELECTIONS.

There are two State elections in New England that will have some national interest, Massachusetts and Rhode Island being the only two States that now elect a governor and legislature annually. Rhode Island has come to be a very close State politically. The Republicans redeemed it last November, but elected their governor only by a handful of votes. The efforts over the election of a governor this fall will certainly be of a most strenuous character. Massachusetts, normally Republican, has a Democratic governor, W. L. Douglas, something of a national figure for the handy way he secured a Democratic majority of 56,000 at a Republican landslide election. If he can climb the hill for another term, he may loom into importance in Democratic politics outside of Massachusetts.

Southerners begin their campaigns very early; these two New England States do not start till very late. Massachusetts generally defers her nominating conventions till early in October, and probably little will be heard about Massachusetts politics till along late in September. It is not certain that local issues will be discussed exclusively; either in Rhode Island or Massachusetts, as will be the case in Maryland and Virginia. Tariff revision is a burning theme up there and will crop out to some extent in the fulminations from the stump.

Although Ohio went Republican last November by the enormous plurality of 255,421 votes, the State is approaching a very interesting gubernatorial campaign this year. No one cares yet to say whether the demoralized Democracy can pull itself together before next November. Whatever opportunity it has comes from the disension in Republican ranks and the apparent determination to renominate Gov. Myron T. Herrick. He has incurred the open hostility of influential Republican elements, and were it not for the big Republican majorities Ohio has been giving there might be a reasonable chance of defeating him. But Ohio campaigns are always hard fought, and the one this year will be no exception. The fact that Senator Foraker, who heads one of the Republican factions in Ohio, is an avowed candidate for the Presidential nomination, will directly or indirectly make the Buckeye struggle of more than passing national interest. The regular Ohio organization, which recognized the late Senator Hanna as its head, is not cordial toward Senator Foraker and intends, apparently, to renominate Gov. Herrick against Senator Foraker's wishes.

The Legislature to be elected in Ohio this year will not have the choosing of a United States Senator, but just to the south, in Kentucky, a Legislature will be elected that will name a successor

BORDEN'S MALTED MILK

EAGLE BRAND HAS NO EQUAL

Prepared by

BORDEN'S Condensed Milk Co. New York.

IT'S BEST RECOMMENDATION.

Hollister Drug Co

Go East

on the matchless train

Overland Limited

New cars and equipment, electric lights, library, reading lamp in every berth, barber shop, club car, best dining service, route the most scenic, through Ogden or Salt Lake City and

Right to Chicago

In 3 days. For tickets, reservations, etc., ask agents of the

Southern Pacific

613 Market Street, San Francisco, U. S. A.

Don't Do It Yourself

CONSULT US—

We are specialists—have spent years in the study of your eyes—therefore know what is wrong and how to correct it.

IF YOUR EYES TROUBLE YOU—COME TO US.

The cost is nothing. Just a charge for glasses. None for our services.

DR. JOHN GODDARD,

With . . .

H. F. WICHMAN & CO., LIMITED.

BOX 342, 1048 Fort Street, Honolulu.

PIANOS

If you want a snap call at the COYNE FURNITURE STORE. \$8 per month will buy a LUDWIG, HARRINGTON, KINGSBURY and others.

Telephone Main 418.—J. W. HATT.

to Senator J. S. C. Blackburn. The fight there will be a Democratic fight. Senator Blackburn is already buckling on his armor and will make a grand tour of the State, speaking in every county. He seeks re-election and is opposed by Gov. J. C. W. Beckham. There is almost a complete war between the Democratic senatorial contests in Virginia and Kentucky this year. In each case a Democratic senator, seeking re-election, is a veteran in legislation, experienced and competent, while he has to fight for his laurels against a young governor, who heads a strong opposing faction.

There will be other minor State elections, but probably none of more than local interest. Municipal contests will be conspicuous to some extent in 1903. Chicago is soon to vote for a mayor and the contest is being waged along party lines to a considerable extent. A mayoralty election in New York city always proves more absorbing to the country than many State elections. That will hold true this fall, without doubt, for Mayor McClellan's successor will be chosen in November. It will be more or less a party contest, and probably more or less uncertain up to the day of voting.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

ARTISANS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS and OTHERS!

Here is something worthy of attention.

We are closing out a quantity of—

CARPENTERS and MECHANICS TOOLS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE and SUPPLIES, MASONS' TROWELS, Etc., Etc., TUCKER MONEY DRAWERS, VARNISH STAINS and ENAMELS.

and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Call and look over our Bargain Counter on the second floor.

Pacific Hardware Company, Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets.

Ventilation and Roses

Naturally this heading doesn't mean flower garden roses, for there can be no question of the perfect system of ventilation they employ for their lovely complexion.

The roses to be had by proper room ventilation are those longed for by pretty maidens, roses that fade and die in the least suggestion of impure air, that live and thrive by oxygen.

Now, however healthful it may be to sleep in a wholly darkened room, the majority of people don't do it. They sleep with a faint light either because they don't like the dark, or to be ready for an emergency.

That this light should not have a ravenous appetite for oxygen is absolutely essential to health, and so to beauty. It doesn't matter how much fine ventilation there is if the oxygen is all devoured before the air reached the lungs.

Open your windows, use electric light, delicately shaded at night and you will wake up with rosy cheeks.

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., Limited.

Office: King Street. : : : Phone Main 390.

NEW

Tennis Nets, Rackets, Wright & Ditson 1905 Balls, and other athletic goods.

The Celebrated Underwood Typewriters—visible writing.

Other Second Hand Machines for sale or rent.

A full line of Typewriter Supplies; Fine Papers all grades.

Globe Wernicke Office Cabinets and Supplies; Diebold Safes.

Awnings, Tents and Curtains.

PEARSON & POTTER CO., LTD.

931 Fort Street.

THEY SAY A MAN'S HEART

Can be reached by way of his stomach and if there's anything in the saying, it can be proven by trying any of the following delicacies:

Finnan Haddie, Bloater and Irish Mackerel. Frommage de Brie, Camembert, Sierra, Newfchattel, Schloss and Breakfast Cheese, New York, Sage, Sap Sago, Imported Swiss and Limburger Cheese, Roquefort, Cal. Cream and Oregon Cream Cheese.

Spanish Queen Olives and Ripe Olives in bulk.

Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE MAIN 45.

For Rent

Three artistic, new houses, modern improvements, hot and cold water, mosquito proof, three bedrooms each, fine location, rent, \$30.

For Rent

SEE

W. M. CAMPBELL

122 S. King St.

At downtown office daily from 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., or mill office, 3 to 5 p. m.

KITCHEN UTENSILS

AT COST.

To close out our entire line of Tinware will be sold at cost:

Tea and Coffee Pots, Bread Pans, Nutmeg Graters, Sauce Pans, Cake Pans, Vegetable Graters, Tea Kettles, Pot Cans, Oil Cans, Milk Cans, Collanders, Dippers, Steamers, Sprinkling Cans, Drinking Cups, Egg Poachers, Coconut Graters, Wash Bowls, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Measures, Muffin Pans

Lewis & Company

LIMITED. 169 KING STREET. 240-3 TELEPHONES-240

HORSE SHOEING!

W. W. Wright Co., Ltd.

have opened a horse-shoeing department in connection with their carriage shop, etc. Having secured the services of a first-class shoer, they are prepared to do all work entrusted to them in a first-class manner.

HICK'S HAIR RESTORER AND FRECKLE CURE. Not a Dye but a Restorer; Not a Cream, but a FRECKLE, TAN and PIMPLE CURE. If not, money refunded by Miss Wynn, Hair Dressing Parlors, Richards street.

For Sale

In large and small quantities Hawaiian Salt! AT L. Y. WING CHAN CO. 126 King Street, near Oahu Fish Market. P. O. Box 953, Phone White 806.